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EXAMINER

BATURAY, ALICIA

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2155

MAIL DATE

DELIVERY MODE

01/23/2008

PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

09/994,985

Applicant(s)

BENSCHOTER ET AL.

Examiner

Alicia Baturay

Art Unit

2155

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 01 November 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5, 9, 10, 12-29, 32-41, 46-50, 52-66 and 68-79 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5, 91-5, 9, 10, 12-29, 32-41, 46-50, 52-66 and 68-79 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 26 November 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. This Office Action is in response to the amendment filed 1 November 2007.
2. Claims 32, 65, 66 and 78 were amended.
3. Claims 6-8, 11, 30, 31, 42-45, 51 and 67 were cancelled.
4. Claim 79 was added.
5. Claims 1-5, 9, 10, 12-29, 32-41, 46-50, 52-66 and 68-79 are pending in this Office Action.

### ***Response to Amendment***

6. The objection to claim 78 regarding minor informalities was addressed and is withdrawn.
7. The rejection of claim 65 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph regarding indefiniteness was addressed and is withdrawn.
8. Applicant's amendments and arguments with respect to claims 1-5, 9, 10, 12-29, 32-41, 46-50, 52-66 and 68-78 and new claim 79 filed on 1 November 2007 have been fully considered but they are deemed to be moot in view of the new grounds of rejection.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

9. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

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10. Claim 65, 75 and 76 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being unpatentable over Katinsky et al. (U.S. 6,452,609).

11. With respect to claim 65, Katinsky teaches a method for presenting to a user media segments in an order selected by the user, the method comprising:

Displaying, in a first region of a first page shown on a display device, a plurality of first indicators each representative of a respective one of a plurality of information segments selected from a database (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 12 and Fig. 2C, element 32; col. 4, lines 26-56); receiving from the user selections of individual information segments from among the plurality of information segments represented by the displayed first indicators, each of the user selected information segments being represented by respective second indicators, the second indicators being different from the corresponding information segments and first indicators (Katinsky, col. 4, lines 60-65); displaying simultaneously with at least one of the plurality of first indicators, in a second region of the first page different from the first region, a list comprising the second indicators corresponding to the user selected information segments, in response to the selection of each individual information segment, the second indicators being displayed in a sequence within the list corresponding to an order in which the information segments are selected (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 14 and Fig. 4; col. 4, line 66 – col. 5, line 27); displaying, on a second page shown on the display device, one or more additional first indicators each representative of a respective one of the plurality of information segments (Katinsky, col. 8, lines 21 – col. 9, line 11); displaying the list including the selected second indicators on the second page simultaneously with the one or

more additional first indicators (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 12 and Fig. 2C, element 32; col. 4, lines 26-56); allowing the user to select at least one additional information segment represented by the one or more additional first indicators (Katinsky, col. 8, lines 21 – col. 9, line 11); displaying, within the list, at least one additional second indicator corresponding to the at least one selected additional information segment, the at least one additional second indicator being displayed in the sequence in a position corresponding to an order in which the at least one additional information segment is selected with respect to the selected information segments (Katinsky, Figs. 6A and 6B; col. 5, lines 35-54); allowing the user to select an indicator from among the second indicators and the at least one additional second indicator in the list and change the position of the selected indicator with respect to the other second indicators and additional second indicators in the sequence (Katinsky, Fig. 4; col. 5, lines 17-27); and presenting the user selected information segments represented by the respective second indicators and additional second indicators in the sequence in the same order as the respective second indicators and additional second indicators in the sequence (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 16 and Fig. 7; col. 6, lines 1-26).

12. With respect to claim 75, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 65, including the method further comprising:

Generating, on a third page shown on the display device, a playlist comprising the second indicators and the at least one additional second indicator displayed in the list; and presenting the user selected information segments represented by the respective second indicators and the at least one additional second indicator in the sequence in the same order as the respective

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second indicators and the at least one additional second indicator in the sequence (Katinsky, Figs. 6A and 6B; col. 5, lines 35-54).

13. With respect to claim 76, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 75, including the method further comprising:

Allowing the user to select an indicator from among the second indicators and the at least one additional second indicator in the playlist and change the position of the selected indicator with respect to the other second indicators and additional second indicators in the sequence prior to (Katinsky, Fig. 4; col. 5, lines 17-27) presenting the user selected information segments (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 16 and Fig. 7; col. 6, lines 1-26)..

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

14. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

15. Claims 1-3, 9, 10, 12-15, 19-22, 25-29, 46-48, 52-56, 60-64 and 68-74 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Katinsky and further in view of Girouard et al. (U.S. 7,222,163).

Katinsky teaches the invention substantially as claimed including a web page has a player for playing media objects, a sequencer which displays a play list that defines an order in which media objects are played by the player, and a media access area for containing a plurality of graphical icons. Each graphical icon representing a media object, and the graphical icons can be manipulated by a user to modify the play list. For example, the media icons may be dragged to the sequencer to add them to the sequencer (see Abstract).

16. With respect to claim 1, Katinsky teaches a method for providing a user with media segments in an order selected by the user, the method comprising: storing a first plurality of information segments in a database (Katinsky, col. 10, lines 14-16); displaying, in a first region of a display device, a plurality of first indicators each representative of a respective one of a second plurality of information segments selected from the first plurality of stored information segments; allowing the user to select information segments from among the information segments represented by the displayed first indicators (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 12 and Fig. 2C, element 12; col. 4, lines 26-56); allowing the user to select a plurality of the second indicators for placement into a third region different from the second region; displaying in a sequence, in the third region, third indicators corresponding to the selected second indicators (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 14 and Fig. 4; col. 4, line 66 – col. 5, line 27); and allowing the user to rearrange the sequence of the third indicators displayed in the third region to affect an order in which the user selected information segments (Katinsky, Fig. 4; col. 5, lines 17-27) are to be presented to the user (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 16 and Fig. 7; col. 6, lines 1-26).

Katinsky does not explicitly teach a separate region for displaying search results.

However, Girouard teaches displaying in a second region of the display device different from the first region, second indicators representing respective information segments selected by a user; allowing the user to play any one of the respective information segments represented by a corresponding second indicator in the second region (Girouard, Fig. 7; col. 13, lines 15-29 and col. 13, line 50 – col. 14, line 16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Katinsky in view of Girouard in order to present search results in a separate region. One would be motivated to do so in order to provide media content owners the capability to deliver media content to end users as an interactive experience.

17. With respect to claim 2, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method further comprising loading the user selected information segments into a memory (Katinsky, col. 10, line 47 – col. 11, line 4).
18. With respect to claim 3, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 2, including the method where the memory is associated with a personal computer (Katinsky, col. 10, line 47 – col. 11, line 4).
19. With respect to claim 9, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method where a presentation of the user selected information segments includes playing,



pausing, rewinding, or fast forwarding the corresponding information segments (Katinsky, Fig. 7; col. 6, line 10 – col. 7, line 15).

20. With respect to claim 10, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method where the user selected information segments include video clips (Katinsky, col. 3, lines 50-62).
21. With respect to claim 12, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method where at least one of the information segments in the database contains visual information (Katinsky, col. 3, lines 50-62).
22. With respect to claim 13, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method where at least one of the information segments in the database contains audio information (Katinsky, col. 3, lines 50-62).
23. With respect to claim 14, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method where at least one of the information segments in the database contains text information (Katinsky, col. 3, lines 50-62).
24. With respect to claim 15, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method further comprising presenting the user selected information segments on a computer (Katinsky, col. 1, lines 12-13 and col. 2, lines 38-44).

25. With respect to claim 19, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method further comprising presenting the user selected information segments on a media player (Katinsky, col. 6, lines 1-26).
26. With respect to claim 20, Katinsky teaches a method for presenting to a user media segments in an order selected by the user, the method comprising: displaying, in a first region of a display device, a plurality of first indicators each representative of a respective one of a plurality of information segments selected from a database (Katinsky, col. 10, lines 14-16), the selected information segments relating to at least one topic selected by a user or by the system; receiving from the user selections of the one or more information segments represented by respective first indicators displayed in the first region (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 12 and Fig. 2C, element 32; col. 4, lines 26-56); displaying, in a second region of the display device different from the first region, second indicators representing the respective information segments selected by the user, the second indicators having a sequence corresponding to an order in which information segments are selected by the user (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 14 and Fig. 4; col. 4, line 66 – col. 5, line 27); allowing the user to select a second indicator in the sequence and change the position of the selected second indicator with respect to the other second indicators in the sequence (Katinsky, Fig. 4; col. 5, lines 17-27); and presenting the user selected information segments represented by the respective second indicators in the sequence, in the same order as the respective indicators in the sequence (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 16 and Fig. 7; col. 6, lines 1-26).

Katinsky does not explicitly teach viewing a transcription of a selected media segment.

However, Girouard teaches allowing a user an option to view a transcription of an audio portion of a selected information segment (Girouard, Fig. 7; col. 14, lines 7-16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Katinsky in view of Girouard in order to enable viewing a transcription of a selected media segment. One would be motivated to do so in order to provide media content owners the capability to deliver media content to end users as an interactive experience.

27. With respect to claim 25, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 20, including the method where the second region a virtual cart (Katinsky, Fig. 4; col. 5, lines 17-27).
28. With respect to claim 26, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 20, including the method where at least one of the information segments in the database includes a video clip (Katinsky, col. 3, lines 50-62).
29. With respect to claim 46, Katinsky teaches a system for presenting to a user media segments in an order selected by the user, the system comprising: a database containing a first plurality of information segments (Katinsky, col. 10, lines 14-16); a device for displaying, in a first region of a display device, a plurality of first indicators each representative of a respective one of a second plurality of information segments selected from the first plurality of information segments (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 12 and Fig. 2C, element 32; col. 4, lines 26-56); an interface for allowing a user to select information

segments from among the information segments represented by the displayed first indicators (Katinsky, col. 4, lines 60-65); allow the user to select a plurality of the second indicators for placement into a third region different from the second region; display in a sequence, in the third region, third indicators corresponding to the selected second indicators (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 14 and Fig. 4; col. 4, line 66 – col. 5, line 27); the system further comprising: a controller for allowing the user to rearrange the sequence of the third indicators displayed in the third region to affect an order in which the user selected information segments (Katinsky, Fig. 4; col. 5, lines 17-27) are to be presented to the user (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 16 and Fig. 7; col. 6, lines 1-26).

Katinsky does not explicitly teach a separate region for displaying search results.

However, Girouard teaches where the device is further configured to: display, in a second region of the display device different from the first region, second indicators representing a respective user selected information segments; allow the user to play any one of the respective information segments represented by a corresponding second indicator in the second region (Girouard, Fig. 7; col. 13, lines 15-29 and col. 13, line 50 – col. 14, line 16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Katinsky in view of Girouard in order to present search results in a separate region. One would be motivated to do so in order to provide media content owners the capability to deliver media content to end users as an interactive experience.

30. With respect to claim 61, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method further comprising:

Providing an option to review content of at least part of an information segment (Katinsky, col. 6, lines 1-26).

31. With respect to claim 62, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including allowing the user to rearrange the sequence of the indicators in the second region to affect an order in which the user selected information segments are to be presented automatically to the user (Katinsky, Fig. 4; col. 5, lines 17-27).

32. With respect to claim 63, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 20, including the method, comprising:

Presenting automatically the user selected information segments represented by the respective indicators in the sequence in the same order as the respective indicators in the sequence (Katinsky, Fig. 4; col. 5, lines 17-27).

33. With respect to claim 64, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 46, including the system further comprising:

A processing unit for providing an option to review content of at least part of an information segment (Katinsky, col. 10, line 47 – col. 11, line 4).

34. With respect to claim 68, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including where the indicator is different than the displayed portion of one or more of the stored information segments (Katinsky, col. 4, lines 26-56).

35. With respect to claim 69, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method where each of the second plurality of information segments is associated with at least one of a plurality of topics (Katinsky, col. 4, lines 26-56).

36. With respect to claim 70, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 69, including the method further comprising:

Displaying, in a third region of the display device, one or more graphical markers representing respective topics (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 12 and Fig. 2C, element 32; col. 4, lines 26-56); receiving from a user a selection of a graphical marker corresponding to a desired topic (Katinsky, col. 4, lines 60-65); and displaying, in the first region, a second plurality of the stored information segments associated with the desired topic (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 18 and Fig. 9B, element 118; col. 7, lines 28-40).

37. With respect to claim 71, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method where:

The display of the second plurality of information segments in the first region and the display of the indicators in the second region occur simultaneously (Katinsky, Fig. 8A; col. 4, line 26 – col. 5, line 27).

38. With respect to claim 72, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method further comprising:

Allowing the user to select a first information segment from among the second plurality of displayed information segments; displaying, in the second region, a first indicator representing the first information segment, in response to the user's selection of the first information segment; allowing the user to select a second information segment from the second plurality of displayed information segments; and displaying, in the second region, a second indicator representing the first information segment, in response to the user's selection of the second information segment; where the first indicator precedes the second indicator in the sequence (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 14 and Fig. 4; col. 4, line 66 – col. 5, line 27).

39. With respect to claim 73, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method where:

An indicator associated with a first information segment selected by the user precedes within the sequence indicators associated with information segments selected by the user after the selection of the first information segment (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 14 and Fig. 4; col. 4, line 66 – col. 5, line 27).

40. With respect to claim 74, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including the method where the at least a portion of each information segment that is displayed in the first region comprises at least a title and a summary of the segment (Katinsky, Fig. 2C; col. 9, lines 18-33).

41. Claims 21, 22, 27-29, 47, 48, 52-56 and 60 do not teach or define any new limitations above claims 2, 3, 12-15, 19, 25 and 26 and therefore are rejected for similar reasons.
42. Claims 32-41, 66 and 77-79 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Katinsky and further in view of Smith (U.S. 6, 615,248).
43. With respect to claim 32, Katinsky teaches a method for presenting to a user media segments in an order selected by the user, the method comprising: arranging the second indicator with at least a third indicator displayed in the list in a sequence, the third indicator being representative of a second information segment (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 14 and Fig. 4; col. 4, line 66 – col. 5, line 27); allowing the user to select the second indicator and change the position of the second indicator with respect to the third indicator in the sequence, to generate a selected order of the second and third indicators (Katinsky, Fig. 4; col. 5, lines 17-27); displaying the list including the selected second indicators on a second page of the display device; allowing the user to generate a second list on the second page, the second list comprising fourth indicators selected by the user from among the second and third indicators in the list, displayed in a second order (Katinsky, col. 8, line 51 – col. 9, line 11); and presenting the selected information segment and the second information segment according to the second order of the second and third indicators representative thereof in the second list (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 16 and Fig. 7; col. 6, lines 1-26).

Katinsky does not explicitly teach a separate region for displaying search results.



However, Smith teaches receiving from a user a request to perform a search and one or more search terms (Smith, Fig. 4, element 440; col. 9, lines 1-8); searching a database in response to the request (Smith, col. 8, lines 60-67); displaying, in a first region of a first page of a display device, a plurality of first indicators each representative of a respective one of a plurality of information segments retrieved from the database that includes at least one of the one or more search terms (Smith, Fig. 4, element 450; col. 8, lines 35-59 and col. 10, lines 41-47); displaying, in a second region of the first page of the display device different from the first region, a list comprising at least a second indicator representative of at least one of the plurality of information segments selected by the user from the first region (Smith, Fig. 4, elements 420 and 424; col. 9, lines 9-31).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Katinsky in view of Smith in order to present search results in a separate region. One would be motivated to do so in order to provide a single user interface where content information from a plurality of content sources and types can be searched, displayed, and easily accessed for consumption.

44. With respect to claim 33, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 32, including the method where the request is received in a form determined in accordance with a predetermined search template (Katinsky, col. 8, lines 33-50).

45. With respect to claim 34, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 32, including the method where the request is derived based on information stored in a user preference file (Katinsky, col. 8, lines 33-50).
46. With respect to claim 35, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 32, including the method where the request is received through a network (Katinsky, col. 3, lines 43-62 and col. 4, lines 26-56).
47. With respect to claim 36, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 35, including the method where the network includes at least part of an Internet (Katinsky, col. 3, lines 43-62).
48. With respect to claim 37, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 32, including the method where the second region a virtual cart (Katinsky, Fig. 4; col. 5, lines 17-27).
49. With respect to claim 38, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 32, including the method where at least one of the information segments in the database include a video clip (Katinsky, col. 3, lines 50-62).
50. With respect to claim 39, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 32, including the method where at least one of the information segments in the database contains visual information (Katinsky, col. 3, lines 50-62).

51. With respect to claim 40, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 32, including the method where at least one of the information segments in the database contains audio information (Katinsky, col. 3, lines 50-62).
52. With respect to claim 41, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 32, including the method where at least one of the information segments in the database contains text information (Katinsky, col. 3, lines 50-62).
53. With respect to claim 66, Katinsky teaches a method for providing a user with media segments in an order selected by the user, comprising: storing a plurality of video files relating to a plurality of news topics in one or more databases (Katinsky, col. 10, lines 14-16); displaying, in a first region of a first page shown on a display apparatus, one or more graphical markers representing respective news topics (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 12 and Fig. 2C element 32; col. 4, lines 26-56); receiving from a user a selection of a graphical marker corresponding to a desired news topic (Katinsky, col. 4, lines 60-65); searching the one or more databases to identify a plurality of video files associated with the desired news topic selected by a user (Katinsky, col. 10, lines 9-16); allowing the user to select, for placement into a third region of the first page different from the first and second regions, individual ones of the displayed descriptors; displaying in the third region, in response to each selection of a descriptor, a first indicator comprising at least a respective text indicative of the video file corresponding to the selected descriptor, the first indicators being displayed in a sequence corresponding to an order in which the descriptors are selected by the user (Katinsky, Fig. 1,

element 14 and Fig. 4; col. 4, line 66 – col. 5, line 27); displaying, on a second page shown on the display apparatus, second indicators corresponding the to first indicators, the second indicators being displayed in the sequence (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 12 and Fig. 2C, element 32; col. 4, lines 26-56); allowing the user to arrange selected ones of the second indicators to create a second sequence (Katinsky, Fig. 4; col. 5, lines 17-27), the selected second indicators being shown in the second sequence on the second page (Katinsky, col. 8, lines 21 – col. 9, line 11); and presenting the video files corresponding to the selected second indicators in accordance with the second sequence (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 16 and Fig. 7; col. 6, lines 1-26).

Katinsky does not explicitly teach a separate region for displaying search results.

However, Smith teaches displaying to the user, in a second region of the first page different from the first region, a respective descriptor of each of the identified video files (Smith, Fig. 4, elements 420 and 424; col. 9, lines 9-31).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Katinsky in view of Smith in order to present search results in a separate region. One would be motivated to do so in order to provide a single user interface where content information from a plurality of content sources and types can be searched, displayed, and easily accessed for consumption.

54. With respect to claim 77, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 32, including the method further comprising: displaying, in a third region different from the first and second regions, a plurality of topics (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 12 and Fig. 2C, element 12;

col. 4, lines 26-56); allowing the user to select at least one of the displayed topics (Katinsky, col. 4, lines 60-65); displaying, in the first region, a plurality of additional indicators each representative of a respective one of a plurality of information segments retrieved from the database (Katinsky, col. 10, lines 14-16) that are related to at least one selected topic (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 12 and Fig. 2C, element 12; col. 4, lines 26-56); allowing the user to select at least one of the additional indicators; and displaying, within the list, a fourth indicator representing the at least one selected additional indicator (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 14 and Fig. 4; col. 4, line 66 – col. 5, line 27).

Katinsky does not explicitly teach a separate region for displaying search results.

However, Smith teaches displaying the list in the second region (Smith, Fig. 4, elements 420 and 424; col. 9, lines 9-31).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Katinsky in view of Smith in order to present search results in a separate region. One would be motivated to do so in order to provide a single user interface where content information from a plurality of content sources and types can be searched, displayed, and easily accessed for consumption.

55. With respect to claim 78, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 32, including the method further comprising:

Displaying, on a second page of the display device, one or more additional first indicators each representative of a respective one of the plurality of information segments retrieved from the database; displaying the list on the second page; allowing the user to select at least

one of the one or more additional first indicators; and displaying, within the list, at least one fourth indicator representing the at least one selected additional first indicator (Katinsky, Figs. 6A and 6B; col. 5, lines 35-54).

Katinsky does not explicitly teach a separate region for displaying search results.

However, Smith teaches the plurality of information segments retrieved from the database that includes at least one of the one or more search terms (Smith, Fig. 4, element 450; col. 8, lines 35-59 and col. 10, lines 41-47).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Katinsky in view of Smith in order to present search results in a separate region. One would be motivated to do so in order to provide a single user interface where content information from a plurality of content sources and types can be searched, displayed, and easily accessed for consumption.

56. With respect to claim 79, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 32, including the method wherein no first indicators representative of respective information segments are displayed on the second page (Katinsky, col. 8, lines 51 - col. 9, line 11).

57. Claims 4, 5, 16-18, 23, 24, 49, 50 and 57-59 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Katinsky in view of Girouard and further in view of Ahmad et al. (U.S. 6,263,507).

58. With respect to claim 4, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 2, including a method for providing a user with media segments in an order selected by the user, the method comprising: storing a first plurality of information segments in a database (Katinsky, col. 10, lines 14-16); displaying, in a first region of a display device, a plurality of first indicators each representative of a respective one of a second plurality of information segments selected from the first plurality of stored information segments; allowing the user to select information segments from among the information segments represented by the displayed first indicators (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 12 and Fig. 2C, element 12; col. 4, lines 26-56); allowing the user to select a plurality of the second indicators for placement into a third region different from the second region; displaying in a sequence, in the third region, third indicators corresponding to the selected second indicators (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 14 and Fig. 4; col. 4, line 66 – col. 5, line 27); and allowing the user to rearrange the sequence of the third indicators displayed in the third region to affect an order in which the user selected information segments (Katinsky, Fig. 4; col. 5, lines 17-27) are to be presented to the user (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 16 and Fig. 7; col. 6, lines 1-26).

Katinsky does not explicitly teach a separate region for displaying search results.

However, Girouard teaches displaying in a second region of the display device different from the first region, second indicators representing respective information segments selected by a user; allowing the user to play any one of the respective information segments represented by a corresponding second indicator in the second region (Girouard, Fig. 7; col. 13, lines 15-29 and col. 13, line 50 – col. 14, line 16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Katinsky in view of Girouard in order to present search results in a separate region. One would be motivated to do so in order to provide media content owners the capability to deliver media content to end users as an interactive experience.

The combination of Katinsky and Girouard does not explicitly teach the use of a set-top box.

However, Ahmad teaches the method where the memory is associated with a set-top box (Ahmad, col. 11, lines 36-40).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Katinsky and Girouard in view of Ahmad in order to enable the use of a set-top box. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable organizing, categorizing and relating various segments of a large body of information to facilitate access and review the body of information.

59. With respect to claim 5, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 2, including a method for providing a user with media segments in an order selected by the user, the method comprising: storing a first plurality of information segments in a database (Katinsky, col. 10, lines 14-16); displaying, in a first region of a display device, a plurality of first indicators each representative of a respective one of a second plurality of information segments selected from the first plurality of stored information segments; allowing the user to select information segments from among the information segments represented by the displayed first indicators (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 12 and Fig. 2C, element 12; col. 4, lines



26-56); allowing the user to select a plurality of the second indicators for placement into a third region different from the second region; displaying in a sequence, in the third region, third indicators corresponding to the selected second indicators (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 14 and Fig. 4; col. 4, line 66 – col. 5, line 27); and allowing the user to rearrange the sequence of the third indicators displayed in the third region to affect an order in which the user selected information segments (Katinsky, Fig. 4; col. 5, lines 17-27) are to be presented to the user (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 16 and Fig. 7; col. 6, lines 1-26).

Katinsky does not explicitly teach a separate region for displaying search results.

However, Girouard teaches displaying in a second region of the display device different from the first region, second indicators representing respective information segments selected by a user; allowing the user to play any one of the respective information segments represented by a corresponding second indicator in the second region (Girouard, Fig. 7; col. 13, lines 15-29 and col. 13, line 50 – col. 14, line 16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Katinsky in view of Girouard in order to present search results in a separate region. One would be motivated to do so in order to provide media content owners the capability to deliver media content to end users as an interactive experience.

The combination of Katinsky and Girouard does not explicitly teach the use of a personal video recorder.

However, Ahmad teaches the method where the memory is associated with a personal video recorder (Ahmad, col. 19, line 66 – col. 20, line 4).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Katinsky and Girouard in view of Ahmad in order to enable the use of a personal video recorder. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable organizing, categorizing and relating various segments of a large body of information to facilitate access and review the body of information.

60. With respect to claim 16, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 1, including a method for providing a user with media segments in an order selected by the user, the method comprising: storing a first plurality of information segments in a database (Katinsky, col. 10, lines 14-16); displaying, in a first region of a display device, a plurality of first indicators each representative of a respective one of a second plurality of information segments selected from the first plurality of stored information segments; allowing the user to select information segments from among the information segments represented by the displayed first indicators (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 12 and Fig. 2C, element 12; col. 4, lines 26-56); allowing the user to select a plurality of the second indicators for placement into a third region different from the second region; displaying in a sequence, in the third region, third indicators corresponding to the selected second indicators (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 14 and Fig. 4; col. 4, line 66 – col. 5, line 27); and allowing the user to rearrange the sequence of the third indicators displayed in the third region to affect an order in which the user selected information segments (Katinsky, Fig. 4; col. 5, lines 17-27) are to be presented to the user (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 16 and Fig. 7; col. 6, lines 1-26).

Katinsky does not explicitly teach a separate region for displaying search results.

However, Girouard teaches displaying in a second region of the display device different from the first region, second indicators representing respective information segments selected by a user; allowing the user to play any one of the respective information segments represented by a corresponding second indicator in the second region (Girouard, Fig. 7; col. 13, lines 15-29 and col. 13, line 50 – col. 14, line 16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Katinsky in view of Girouard in order to present search results in a separate region. One would be motivated to do so in order to provide media content owners the capability to deliver media content to end users as an interactive experience.

The combination of Katinsky and Girouard does not explicitly teach the use of a television.

However, Ahmad teaches the method further comprising presenting the user selected information segments on a television (Ahmad, col. 5, lines 42-44).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Katinsky and Girouard in view of Ahmad in order to enable the use of a television. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable organizing, categorizing and relating various segments of a large body of information to facilitate access and review the body of information.

61. With respect to claim 17, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 16, a method for providing a user with media segments in an order selected by the user, the method comprising: storing a first plurality of information segments in a database (Katinsky, col. 10,

lines 14-16); displaying, in a first region of a display device, a plurality of first indicators each representative of a respective one of a second plurality of information segments selected from the first plurality of stored information segments; allowing the user to select information segments from among the information segments represented by the displayed first indicators (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 12 and Fig. 2C, element 12; col. 4, lines 26-56); allowing the user to select a plurality of the second indicators for placement into a third region different from the second region; displaying in a sequence, in the third region, third indicators corresponding to the selected second indicators (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 14 and Fig. 4; col. 4, line 66 – col. 5, line 27); and allowing the user to rearrange the sequence of the third indicators displayed in the third region to affect an order in which the user selected information segments (Katinsky, Fig. 4; col. 5, lines 17-27) are to be presented to the user (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 16 and Fig. 7; col. 6, lines 1-26).

Katinsky does not explicitly teach a separate region for displaying search results.

However, Girouard teaches displaying in a second region of the display device different from the first region, second indicators representing respective information segments selected by a user; allowing the user to play any one of the respective information segments represented by a corresponding second indicator in the second region (Girouard, Fig. 7; col. 13, lines 15-29 and col. 13, line 50 – col. 14, line 16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Katinsky in view of Girouard in order to present search results in a separate region. One would be motivated to do so in order to provide media content owners the capability to deliver media content to end users as an interactive experience.

The combination of Katinsky and Girouard does not explicitly teach the use of a set-top box.

However, Ahmad teaches the method where the television interfaces with a set-top box (Ahmad, col. 11, lines 36-40).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Katinsky and Girouard in view of Ahmad in order to enable the use of a set-top box. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable organizing, categorizing and relating various segments of a large body of information to facilitate access and review the body of information.

62. With respect to claim 18, Katinsky teaches the invention described in claim 16, including a method for providing a user with media segments in an order selected by the user, the method comprising: storing a first plurality of information segments in a database (Katinsky, col. 10, lines 14-16); displaying, in a first region of a display device, a plurality of first indicators each representative of a respective one of a second plurality of information segments selected from the first plurality of stored information segments; allowing the user to select information segments from among the information segments represented by the displayed first indicators (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 12 and Fig. 2C, element 12; col. 4, lines 26-56); allowing the user to select a plurality of the second indicators for placement into a third region different from the second region; displaying in a sequence, in the third region, third indicators corresponding to the selected second indicators (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 14 and Fig. 4; col. 4, line 66 – col. 5, line 27); and allowing the user to rearrange the sequence of

the third indicators displayed in the third region to affect an order in which the user selected information segments (Katinsky, Fig. 4; col. 5, lines 17-27) are to be presented to the user (Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 16 and Fig. 7; col. 6, lines 1-26).

Katinsky does not explicitly teach a separate region for displaying search results.

However, Girouard teaches displaying in a second region of the display device different from the first region, second indicators representing respective information segments selected by a user; allowing the user to play any one of the respective information segments represented by a corresponding second indicator in the second region (Girouard, Fig. 7; col. 13, lines 15-29 and col. 13, line 50 – col. 14, line 16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Katinsky in view of Girouard in order to present search results in a separate region. One would be motivated to do so in order to provide media content owners the capability to deliver media content to end users as an interactive experience.

The combination of Katinsky and Girouard does not explicitly teach the use of a personal video recorder.

However, Ahmad teaches the method where the television interfaces with a personal video recorder (Ahmad, col. 19, line 66 – col. 20, line 4).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Katinsky and Girouard in view of Ahmad in order to enable the use of a set-top box. One would be motivated to do so in order to enable organizing, categorizing and relating various segments of a large body of information to facilitate access and review the body of information.

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63. Claims 23, 24, 49, 50 and 57-59 do not teach or define any new limitations above claims 4, 5 and 16-18 and therefore are rejected for similar reasons.

***Response to Arguments***

64. Applicant's arguments filed 1 November 2007 have been fully considered, but they are not persuasive for the reasons set forth below.
65. ***Applicant Argues:*** Katinsky does not teach or suggest "displaying, on a second page shown on the display device, one or more additional first indicators each representative of a respective one of the plurality of information segments." Katinsky does not teach or suggest a second page at all.

***In Response:*** The examiner respectfully submits that Katinsky teaches displaying, on a second page shown on the display device, one or more additional first indicators each representative of a respective one of the plurality of information segments (when the media access page loads...as the user loads the sequencer with media icons, a record of the sequencer's contents is saved on the site server. This session state is preserved between visits, so that when the user returns to the site, the sequencer will contain the same content with which the user ended the previous session...when the user returns to the site, the sequencer will be preloaded with media icons – see Katinsky, col. 8, lines 21 – col. 9, line 11).

USPTO personnel are to give claims their broadest reasonable interpretation in light of the supporting disclosure. *In re Morris*, 127 F.3d 1048, 1054-55, 44 USPQ2d 1023, 1027-28 (Fed. Cir. 1997). Limitations appearing in the specification but not recited in the claim should not be read into the claim. *E-Pass Techs., Inc. v. 3Com Corp.*, 343 F.3d 1364, 1369,



67 USPQ2d 1947, 1950 (Fed. Cir. 2003) (claims must be interpreted “in view of the specification” without importing limitations from the specification into the claims unnecessarily). *In re Prater*, 415 F.2d 1393, 1404-05, 162 USPQ 541, 550- 551 (CCPA 1969). See also *In re Zletz*, 893 F.2d 319, 321-22, 13 USPQ2d 1320, 1322 (Fed. Cir. 1989) (“During patent examination the pending claims must be interpreted as broadly as their terms reasonably allow.... The reason is simply that during patent prosecution when claims can be amended, ambiguities should be recognized, scope and breadth of language explored, and clarification imposed.... An essential purpose of patent examination is to fashion claims that are precise, clear, correct, and unambiguous. Only in this way can uncertainties of claim scope be removed, as much as possible, during the administrative process.”). See MPEP 2106 (II) C. In this case, the term “second page” is sufficiently broad as to be interpreted as the media access page that is seen when the user returns to the site after previously loading the sequencer with media icons. This renders the rejection proper, and thus the rejection stands.

66. ***Applicant Argues:*** Katinsky also does not teach or suggest “displaying the list including the selected second indicators on the second page simultaneously with the one or more additional first indicators.”

***In Response:*** The examiner respectfully submits that Katinsky teaches displaying the list including the selected second indicators on the second page (when the media access page

loads...as the user loads the sequencer with media icons, a record of the sequencer's contents is saved on the site server. This session state is preserved between visits, so that when the user returns to the site, the sequencer will contain the same content with which the user ended the previous session...when the user returns to the site, the sequencer will be preloaded with media icons – see Katinsky, col. 8, lines 21 – col. 9, line 11) simultaneously with the one or more additional first indicators (a list of media icons. Each media icon represents a media object. Each media icon includes a graphic icon indicating the media type...Each media icon also includes accompanying text to briefly explain the content of the media object – see Katinsky, Fig. 1, element 12 and Fig. 2C, element 32; col. 4, lines 26-56). The discussion regarding the use of a second page can be found above. This renders the rejection proper, and thus the rejection stands.

67. ***Applicant Argues:*** Because Katinsky does not teach or suggest allowing a user to create the claimed “list” on a first page and then displaying the list and the “additional first indicators” on a “second page,” Katinsky cannot teach or suggest “allowing the user to select at least one additional information segment represented by the one or more additional first indicators” or displaying, within the list, at least one additional second indicator corresponding to the at least one selected additional information segment,” as claimed.

***In Response:*** The examiner respectfully submits that the discussion regarding the use of a second page can be found above. Additionally, Katinsky teaches allowing the user to select

at least one additional information segment represented by the one or more additional first indicators (users can interact with the content that is pre-loaded in the sequencer, they can locate new media objects in the media icon access panel and elect to review media objects -- see Katinsky, col. 8, lines 21 -- col. 9, line 11); displaying, within the list, at least one additional second indicator corresponding to the at least one selected additional information segment (the play list may be populated by dragging media icons from the same or different branches of the outline 24 -- Katinsky, Figs. 6A and 6B; col. 5, lines 35-54). This renders the rejection proper, and thus the rejection stands.

68. ***Applicant Argues:*** For the same reason, Katinsky cannot teach or suggest "allowing the user to select an indicator from among the second indicators and the at least one additional second indicator in the list and change the position of the selected indicator with respect to the other second indicators and additional second indicators in the sequence."

***In Response:*** The examiner respectfully submits that the discussion regarding the use of a second page can be found above. Additionally, Katinsky teaches allowing the user to select an indicator from among the second indicators and the at least one additional second indicator in the list and change the position of the selected indicator with respect to the other second indicators and additional second indicators in the sequence (the user can modify the play list to arrange the media objects into a desired playing order -- see Katinsky, Fig. 4; col. 5, lines 17-27). This renders the rejection proper, and thus the rejection stands.

69. ***Applicant Argues:*** Girouard does not teach or suggest “displaying in a second region of the display device different from the first region, second indicators representing respective information segments selected by a user” and “allowing the user to play any one of the respective information segments represented by a corresponding second indicator in the second region.”

***In Response:*** The examiner respectfully submits that Girouard teaches displaying in a second region of the display device different from the first region (the central portion of the screen contains the results of a video search by the end user, shown as metadata elements. Video clip selection may be invoked in a number of ways...to access an actual video stream for playback, a separate browser window is launched containing an embedded video player), second indicators representing respective information segments selected by a user; allowing the user to play any one of the respective information segments represented by a corresponding second indicator in the second region (the end user makes a video clip selection that they wish to actually view... to access an actual video stream for playback, a separate browser window is launched containing an embedded video player – see Girouard, Fig. 7; col. 13, lines 15-29 and col. 13, line 50 – col. 14, line 16). This renders the rejection proper, and thus the rejection stands.

***Conclusion***

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alicia Baturay whose telephone number is (571) 272-3981. The examiner can normally be reached at 7:30am - 5pm, Monday - Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Saleh Najjar can be reached on (571) 272-4006. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

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Alicia Baturay  
January 9, 2008



SALIH NAJJAR  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER